

Rain Tonight; Probably Sunday.

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NEW YORK'S CHIEF OF ITALIAN POLICE BLACK HAND VICTIM

One of Bingham's Shrewdest Sleuths Shot Down in Italy.

ASSASSINS AFTER VALUABLE PAPERS

Plan of Commissioner to Break Up Organization Is Blocked by Murder.

ROME, March 13.—Joseph Petrosino, chief of the Italian detectives of New York city, was shot and killed in Marina square, Palermo, by agents of the Black Hand Society, according to messages just received from Palermo.

Petrosino, the dispatch says, had been sent to Italy by the New York police department to gather evidence against the leaders of the Black Hand, who are believed to have their headquarters in Italy and to conduct their operations throughout the world from a central office.

Returns Their Fire.

Petrosino was attacked by the Black Handers as he was walking on the street. They opened fire on him, but before he fell he drew his own revolver and engaged in a duel with his assassins. It is believed that he shot one of the men. Four chambers of his revolver were empty.

The police at Palermo say there is no doubt that Petrosino was murdered for certain papers that he had in his possession, correspondence between the Black Hand's headquarters and its agents in New York.

In this, however, the murderers were defeated, as a crowd gathered so quickly after the shooting that there was no time to search Petrosino's pockets, which were filled with the documents. Petrosino was well known in Palermo and all over Italy, and his murder has aroused a storm of bitter feeling. The entire police department of Palermo is at work on the case, and a dragnet will be spread all over Italy in an effort to apprehend the murderers.

Sensations Expected.

The most sensational developments are expected as a result of the murder. From the papers found on the body it is believed that Petrosino had secured the most valuable information regarding the inside working of the Black Hand and other criminal organizations. One document gives a complete list with full particulars, of well-known Sicilian ex-convicts now living in Palermo.

Petrosino, as disclosed by police investigation, was waiting for an electric car near his stopping place last night, when several shots rang out. They were fired from a distance and just as he fell the car came along. This probably prevented the murderers from searching the body for the incriminating papers and they fled.

The police had so far made no arrests, and seen to be wholly in the dark as to the identity of the murderers.

Knowledge of Criminals.

Petrosino probably knew more about the operations of criminal gangs in this country than any other man. A report that he made on the activities of anarchists, in America, with special reference to Italians following the assassination of King Humbert, of Italy, is now one of the valued volumes in the Secret Service department at Washington. Had his recommendations been followed, he claims, the assassination of President McKinley would have been prevented.

He was born in Italy, but came to New York, when a boy. He was an inspector on a city dump, when Inspector Byrnes, at that time supreme in police affairs, induced him to join the force. This was twenty years ago and from that time Petrosino was known as the brains of the Italian squad at police headquarters.

He had more convictions for murder to his credit than any of the five other headquarters detectives. Petrosino knew every Italian dialect and could usually tell from what part of Italy any of her emigrants came. Blackmailers, bomb throwers, slitting-wielders, and their ilk, stood in dread of Petrosino.

BEARS OUT CLAIMS OF NEW YORK POLICE

NEW YORK, March 13.—Dispatches received from Palermo, Sicily, stating that Lieut. Joseph Petrosino, head of the Italian detective force of this city, has been shot and killed there is de-

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WEATHER REPORT.

Unsettled weather with rain and slight changes in temperature is likely to continue in the middle and south Atlantic States tonight and Sunday. In the middle Gulf States rain will be followed by fair and colder weather, with probably frost Sunday morning in central and northern Mississippi.

SUN TABLE.
Sun rises..... 6:15
Sun sets..... 6:36

TEMPERATURE.
8 a. m. 45
9 a. m. 45
10 a. m. 45
11 a. m. 45
12 noon 47
1 p. m. 48
2 p. m. 48

TIDE TABLE.
Today—High tide, 12:15 a. m.; low tide, 6:04 a. m. and 5:38 p. m.
Tomorrow—High tide, 12:45 a. m. and 1:00 p. m.; low tide, 6:48 a. m. and 6:32 p. m.

MARNES WAITING ORDERS TO SAIL

United States and Mexico Ready to Stop Central American War.

ZELAYA BLAMED FOR THE MUDDLE

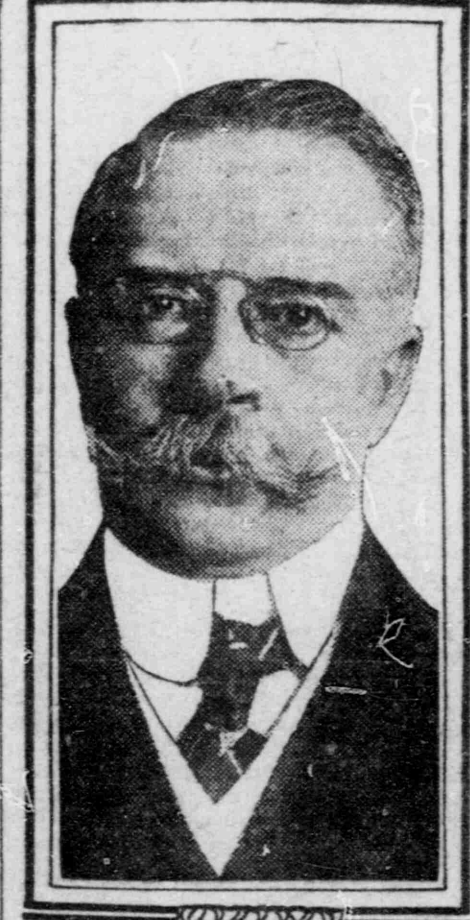
Republics Not to Be Permitted to Carry Hostilities Beyond Borders.

The Navy Department is considering the advisability of sending marines to Nicaragua, awaiting the suggestion of the Mexican government. Five hundred are stationed at Panama and 200 at Guantanamo.

These will be held ready to sail at any moment it may be decided to send them, on ships sailing for Central American waters.

To Limit Field of War.
"Keep the lion in his cage," is substantially the order that has been sent out to the commanders of the American warships now on their way to patrol the coast of Nicaragua. Any attempt on the part of President Zelaya to invade the territory of Salvador or Costa Rica or to transport troops outside of those countries, will be the occasion for those countries, will be the occasion for

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—Photograph copyright, 1909, by Geo. Grant-Ham Bain.
F. L. DE LA BARRA,
Mexican Ambassador at Washington.

CHINA TO REFORM EMPIRE'S FINANCES

Edict Tells of Preparations for Constitutional Government in Orient.

In line with its preparation for a constitutional government, the Chinese empire has formulated a scheme for financial reform which is made the occasion for the publication of an edict, the translation of which has been received at the State Department.

"At present the relations between the provinces and the central government are characterized by deceit and distrust," is the keynote of the document. To cure this, the edict is given that the finances of the empire may be placed upon a business-like basis.

Statements of expenses and receipts are to be prepared by the various provinces, together with estimates of both expenditures and receipts for the next year. Officers charged with this duty are to prepare statements of the advantages and disadvantages of the fiscal system formerly in operation in China.

Concerning the importance of this work, the edict says:
"In our opinion, government financial reform is the most important requisite in the establishment of a constitutional government. If the finances are not in order, there will be no starting point for undertaking any of the other things that must be done."

Receipts are to be derived from a land tax, tribute of goods, a salt tax, a tea tax, customs duties, and various other miscellaneous contributions.

Officials are charged with the honest administration of their departments, and imperiousness proceedings are provided for in the case of any one failing to make true returns of both receipts and expenditures.

A resolution changing the date of the inauguration to the last Thursday in April will be offered in the House of Representatives on Monday, according to a statement issued by Commissioner Macfarland, chairman of the national committee on the proposed change of inauguration day, today.

The committee, through a subcommittee, has conferred with Speaker Cannon and Representative Joseph H. Gaines, ranking member of the Committee on the Election of President and Vice President, and is assured of their cooperation.

The subcommittee will hold a conference with Senator Dewey upon his return from New York on Monday in order to obtain concerted action by the House and Senate.

Has But One Policy.
Commissioner Macfarland said today that the committee, since its organization in 1901, has had but one policy, and that was to change the date of the inauguration to the last Thursday in April, according to the resolution introduced by Senator Hoar, which twice passed the Senate but failed of action in the House.

The committee, he said, has never entertained the proposition to hold the inauguration celebrations at a later date than the actual inauguration of the President and Vice President. On the contrary, he said, the committee has opposed that proposition, believing that no considerable number of per-

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CRISIS IMMINENT IN FRENCH CABINET

Ministers Disagree Over Naval Budget—Mutual Concessions Urged.

PARIS, March 13.—Attempts to avert a cabinet crisis were made today by Minister of Finance Cailaux, who called upon Minister of the Navy Picard and Premier Clemenceau, and discussed with them the possibility of mutual concessions in the matter of the naval budget.

It is said that all sides realize the danger of a ministerial break at this time, and will do everything possible to restore the harmony.

The cabinet is now engaged in a session that is likely to last all day.

FINDS CANDIDATE ALREADY CHOSEN

Representative Keifer Puts in Appeal for Old Comrade—Already Appointed.

Representative Keifer of Ohio called upon President Taft today to recommend the appointment, as circuit judge, of John W. Warrington. He found when he reached the White House that his candidate already had been placed.

"Warrington is a splendid fellow," said General Keifer, "and I am in command during the civil war. On the 24 of April, 1865, in the assault before Petersburg, he was wounded within twenty feet of me, a fragment of shell which burst near us, going through his leg. He was little more than a youngster then, recovered nicely, and has made a great record as a lawyer."

President Taft has not written a word of his message to the special session of Congress, which will convene Monday to revise the tariff.

His callers have been so numerous that they have taken up all his time. He hopes to get the work off his hands this afternoon. Repeated announcements have been made at the White House offices this week that the President would not receive callers in the afternoon, as he recognized the necessity of his writing his message. Every time, however, he has yielded to the requests for audiences which came from men in official life and from private citizens.

The saving feature of the situation is that the message will be extremely short and will deal only with the tariff and the inheritance tax, both of them subjects with which Mr. Taft is thoroughly familiar. If he can find time late this afternoon or this evening to dictate the message he can get through with it in a comparatively short while.

THOMAS SAWYER CAUGHT IN WEST

A telegram was received at Police Headquarters this afternoon from Guyton, Okla., stating that Thomas Sawyer, wanted in this city for passing alleged worthless checks was under arrest in that place.

Sawyer is charged with having obtained \$100 from Representative Scott Farris of Oklahoma. A detective will go to Guyton this afternoon to bring Sawyer to Washington.

DEADLOCK FORCES MINERS TO ACTION ON COAL PROBLEM

Convention to Be Held in Scranton to Decide Course.

LEWIS ISSUES LONG STATEMENT

Opinion Among Delegates Is That Strike on April 1 Is Certain.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—The delegates of the anthracite coal miners today decided on Scranton, Pa., as the place for the convention of the Mine Workers which will decide the question of peace or war in the anthracite region.

The date of the convention was set for March 23.

Before the meeting today President Lewis issued the following statement:

"It is to be regretted that the conference of the operators and United Mine workers' representatives of the anthracite coal region, adjourned without reaching an understanding that could be made the basis of a wage contract for a fixed period of time.

"The demands of the miners were presented in detail, and the miners are firmly of the opinion that they were justified in asking for an advance in wages for that class of men who earn \$1.50 per day and less when working in the mines. The miners are engaged in the most hazardous occupation of any in the country, and no person will claim that \$1.50 per day is a high standard of wages.

Ask Eight-Hour Day.
"The miners believe that they should have an eight-hour work day for many reasons, and one particular reason is that the mines are not required to work on an average of seven hours a day.

"The demand of the miners for recognition of the Union imposes no hardship on the operators, and it is known that coal road presidents recognize labor unions among other men in their employ.

"Why discriminate against the miners? The miners insist that if any agreement is to be signed, it should be signed by the miners' representatives, as the official representatives of the United Mine Workers. If the miners do not represent an organized body of men in signing an agreement, what do they represent?

"Certainly, as individuals, their signatures to a document would have no effect if it did not represent an organized body of men. We cannot conceive of a condition where six men could represent each individual of 100,000 mine workers. There are many reasons that can be given in support of the miners' representatives.

Goes to Convention.
"The entire question now will go to the representatives of the United Mine Workers, in a tri-district convention to be held in the near future. That convention will decide what is to take place and what the outcome will be on the 1st of April no one can with any certainty predict at this time.

"It will be for the United Mine Workers in the anthracite coal fields to decide this question, and judging from the sentiment among the men in the Scranton convention last October, any arrangement agreed upon will be between the operators' representatives and the representatives of the United Mine Workers."

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EAMES IS NAMED BY JEALOUS WIFE



—Photograph copyright by Aime Dupont.
MME. EMMA EAMES.

Mrs. De Gogorza, Spouse of Baritone Who Is Now Touring Country With Prima Donna, Begins Suit for Separation.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Emma Eames, the famous grand opera singer, is named by Mrs. Elsa Neumann de Gogorza, daughter of a noted German-American family of Manhattan and wife of Emilio de Gogorza, the operatic baritone, for having destroyed her marital happiness.

Mrs. de Gogorza made her allegations against the famous singer in a voluminous affidavit and complaint presented before Justice O'Gorman a special term, part 1, in which she asked \$10,000 alimony and \$2,500 counsel fees pending her suit for separation. The action is brought on the ground of abandonment and non-support.

Mme. Eames and de Gogorza are now on a concert tour of the West and sections of Canada. They sang in Chicago last night. Both are stopping at the Auditorium Hotel.

Dispatches from Chicago last night said that Mme. Eames was ill in bed with nervous prostration and would not receive callers.

That de Gogorza is "madly infatuated" with Mme. Eames, who was two years ago divorced from Julian Story, the painter and sculptor, was the statement made in court by Brenno Loewy, counsel for Mme. de Gogorza.

It became known later that Mme. Eames will be subpoenaed to appear as a witness in the suit for separation that will follow the decision in the present action.

The letters of de Gogorza to his wife dating from June, 1906, until September, 1907, it is stated, will be presented in an amended affidavit of Mrs. de Gogorza. These letters, it is said, will relate a remarkable love romance. They will tell the story of a man who, despite long years of devotion to his wife, suddenly became fascinated by the voice and splendid presence of one of the world's most beautiful and gifted women.

The letters reveal, it is alleged, the man's hopeless struggle against the singer's charms, and his belief that with her alone could he ever become perfectly harmonized.

An inkling of the dissatisfaction of de Gogorza with his wife, a tiny, spirituelle woman, is shown in his answer to her affidavit and complaint.

"My wife is extremely jealous and of an interfering disposition," he swears. "For a long time she assumed supervision over all my professional engagements. She objected to my artistic friends, irrespective of the advantages this derived.

"For some years prior to July, 1907, I did not live harmoniously with my wife. I feel that we are not temperamentally suited to each other."

Throughout his answer de Gogorza

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REGULARS CAUCUS UPON SPEAKERSHIP AND RULES TONIGHT

But Few Insurgents Will Take Hand in Party's Deliberation.

WILL FIGHT DELAY IN MAKING CHANGES

Compromises Offered Anti-Cannon Men Refused—Demand Action This Session.

By J. C. WELLIVER.

The Republicans of the House of Representatives will caucus at 8 o'clock tonight on the subject of Speakership and rules. About twenty members of the anti-Cannon persuasion will absent themselves because they are unwilling to be bound by the action on either subject, and they claim that a number of others will remain away because, while personally favoring the Speaker, they want to make such measure of concession to home sentiment as would be involved in refraining from taking part in nominating the Speaker.

Mr. Currier of New Hampshire will preside over the caucus. The forces of the old organization will have everything their own way. The caucus will be brief unless a discussion is precipitated over the question of making the caucus action binding as to the rules. Nominations will be made for the employees of the House without any particular changes from the present Insurgent Plan.

The insurgents will be represented only by a small group of their own number, headed by Mr. Currier of Massachusetts, whose purpose will be in general to look after the interests of those remaining away. It is perfectly accepted by the absentees that the organization proposes to make its compromise as contemptuous of them as possible. They will be branded as irreconcilables and as political pariahs, and there will be a good deal of enthusiasm among the members of the organization over having things so entirely to themselves.

It is the present plan of the insurgents to have the very first business take the form of a motion that all members of the caucus shall be bound by its action in all respects. This will be a blow to those insurgents who want to be regulars on Speakership, but to reserve the privilege of rebellion on rules. The resolution carries before a Speaker is nominated the little band in insurgents will get up and solemnly file out of the chamber, amid the derision of those remaining behind. It will all be very glad to see the surface, but with something less than a score of absentees at the outset, and a few more marching out at this stage of the proceedings, it will not give especial satisfaction to the organizers.

Are Hopeful.

The insurgents declared today, after a careful final casting up of their strength, that they had absolute pledges of more than the necessary twenty-four to prevent control by the organization. They brushed aside all questionings and doubts in their declarations today. They would win if the Democrats stood; and they were more hopeful on this count than yesterday.

But as to the Democrats they were far from confident. That is the weak spot, as both the regulars and insurgents admit. Champ Clark is performing Herculean labors to bring all his troops back in time for the Monday session, and to force them all into line. He has served notice that whoever disappoints him now will be beyond the pale of forgiveness so long as he is minority leader. He means to make this fight a test of party fealty. The man who bolts or dodges at this time will be "in bad" with the organization, and will find nobody to make apologies or excuses to his constituents for him.

This uncompromising attitude of Clark has caused the regular Republicans endless difficulty in their efforts to induce a half score of Democrats quietly to remain away from the session Monday. There are a number of Democrats commonly given to little accommodations of this kind for the Republican powers; men who are often relied on to stay away in case of a close vote. If the dominant party's management asks them to do so.

They would do it again in this case.

CARMACK'S FRIEND PLEADS FOR COOPER

Anderson Makes Final Appeal for Acquittal in Famous Trial.

CALIFORNIA BANKER UNDER ARREST HERE

Head of Defunct Calistoga Concern, Located, Says He Is Guiltless.

HARRY H. BROWN, thirty years of age, president of the defunct Calistoga Bank, of Napa county, Cal., was arrested at the New Willard Hotel this afternoon by Detective Baur, of the central office, on a charge of embezzlement.

A private detective had been trailing Brown around the country for the last two weeks and finally located him in this city. The Washington police at first declined to take any action in this case, but today a dispatch was received stating that an indictment for embezzlement had been returned against Brown by the Napa county grand jury.

The telegram was signed by the district attorney and the sheriff of the county.

According to Brown, the failure of the bank was due to the prohibition movement throughout the country, Napa county being one of the largest wine growing centers in California. There was between \$100,000 and \$150,000 on deposit, practically all of which was loaned to wine growers. The temperance wave which was responsible for a large decrease in the quantity of liquor sold throughout the country resulted in the price of grapes dropping from \$2 to \$1 per ton. The growers, Brown asserts, were unable to pay their loans, and the bank was obliged to close its doors.

Brown says, further, that there was a shortage of about \$4,000, of which he has paid back \$2,900. He denies that there was any intention of wrongdoing on his part. He says that all of the bona fide shareholders of the bank were directors, and that there is no ground for holding him responsible for the failure.

"Pennsylvania Limited" to Chicago.
Through service from Washington, Leave Union Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, 11:55 a. m., arrive Chicago 8:45 a. m. The world's standard passenger train. No extra fare to Chicago.—Adv.

LANDSLIDE BURIES VILLAGES IN JAVA

One Thousand Lives Lost and Three Towns Blotting Out.

SELECT WHITE MAN TO SUCCEED CRUM

A white negro will succeed W. D. Crum, the negro collector of customs for the port of Charleston, S. C., during the Roosevelt Administration.

E. W. Durant, who was introduced to President Taft today by Postmaster General Hitchcock, is slated for the place. He is thoroughly acceptable to Charleston, Mr. Hitchcock has been told.

This is the beginning of the fulfillment of the promises made to the people of the South by Mr. Taft, that he would respect their wishes in the selection of the holders of Federal offices in the South.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return
Saturday and Sunday via Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets good returning until Sunday night. All regular trains except the "Congressional Limited."—Adv.